Synchronized Worship and the 1844 Disappointment

This section is written specifically for the consideration of our Seventh-day Adventist friends. It contains lunar evidence that ties October 22, 1844, to the lunar calendar alone and exposes info long hidden from them.

This was the sentiment raised by <u>William Miller in 1844</u> at a pivotal time when He was calculating the end of the 2,300-day prophecy and the *return of the Messiah*, which resulted in the Great Disappointment in the early 19th century A.D. To his credit, he ultimately came to believe that the Messiah's return would occur according to the **Biblical lunar calendar model. However, He erringly thought it would occur on the Karaite Jews'** *Day of Atonement* **in 1844.**

That year, the Karaite Jews' crescent New Moon, the start of their lunar month, occurred on October 12. By extension, this placed Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) ten days later, on October 22, 1844 (Ethanim 10). This became Miller's final declared day for the Second Coming of the Messiah. Ironically, this date for the Day of Atonement was out of harmony with the Rabbinical Pharisee Jews who celebrated their calculated *dark conjunction*, *New Moon*, a whole month earlier, on September 13, making September 23, 1844, their Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement).

Not only was William Miller's prediction about the Messiah's return that year incorrect, but both of his options for locating what he thought reflected the Biblical lunar calendar and its New Moon were also inaccurate. This is because neither the *dark conjunction* nor the *first visible crescent* in *traditional Jewish New Moon practices* reflects Genesis 1:16 or any Biblical criteria identifying which lunar phase constitutes the start of lunar months.

Our Creator's signal for the start of years and months has been taken hostage by way of rebellious Babylonian, Jewish, and Roman dogma. Scripture teaches that the lesser LIGHT (the moon) in opposition to the greater LIGHT (of the sun) was to rule together with the stars BY NIGHT from EAST TO WEST, the whole night when the sun was not present. The full moon is the only visible lunar phase that begins a night rule in the east and terminates in the west, ruling together with the visible stars all night. It also meets the criteria on the following morning when it greets

the sun at sunrise before it sets in the west. Refer to the article, <u>Step by Step Guide</u> for Locating the New Moon Day.

For this reason and many more, it is to everyone's surprise that the full moon is discovered to be the original and authentic announcer for the start of the year and the lunar months. The Full Moon is the only lunar phase that meets all the criteria from Genesis to Revelation with 100% accuracy. Refer to the article, <u>Support Evidence for the Full New Moon</u>.

If the Most High had intended that the autumn of 1844 was to mark the final and significant event of the *Day of Atonement* (Yom Kippur) and the close of the prophetic 2,300 days, as declared by William Miller, it would have had to occur on October 8 to be synchronized to the Biblical *full moon* and its start of the new month.

Also, it is essential to note that the Feast Days, as ordained in Scripture, have NEVER, in history or their prophetic future application, been ordained to represent long periods of time as Seventh-day Adventists would have you believe. These well-meaning folks teach that on October 22, 1844, the Day of Atonement began and will endure to the end as the fulfillment of all past Yom Kippurs (Days of Atonement) and also as the time of Yahuah's (YHUH) *Investigative Judgment* until the Messiah returns. All the while, these same folks teach that the Torah Law, with its lunar calendar and lunar Feast Days, ended at the cross. Do you perceive the conflict here?

To carry, as a foundational belief, that October 22, 1844, is connected in any way to Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) illustrates a clash in Scriptural and astronomical standards. Can the believers in the 1844 date have it both ways: 1) Utilizing, on one hand, the perceived lunar Feast Day of Atonement, which they now erringly believe began on October 22, 1844, as a lengthy period of over 179 years and counting, 2) And on the other, teach that the Torah's lunar calendar and Feast Days ended at the cross? No doubt you are getting the picture. How can they utilize something that they declare ended at the cross?

In contrast, Scripture teaches that each sacred Feast Day (#4150 - mo'edim - specific <u>lunar</u> appointed date) as a Rehearsal Assembly Event (H#4744 miqra) was only to last the duration of the dates provided in Scripture, whether a one-day Feast Day Event or a week-long Feast Day Event. A perfect example of this is Passover and the Feast of

Unleavened Bread. This covered an eight-day period that was divided into specific highlighted days. Each day was fulfilled by our Messiah in real-time, a day for a day, beginning with the cross on Passover, the 14th day counted from the New Moon Day. Then came the Sabbath rest in the tomb on the 15th lunar day, and the third-day resurrection at the end of the night that followed the 16th lunar day (providing three days and three nights), along with the following five days. Each was fulfilled on a day-for-a-day basis.

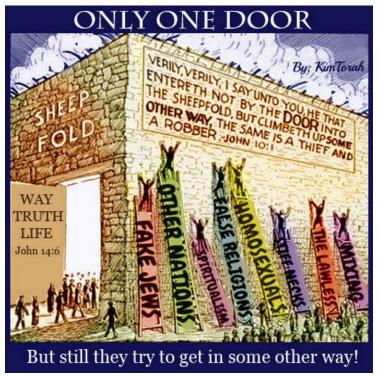
Although there were to be long periods between the fulfillment of each of the Feast Days, NEVER were any of these mo'edim (#4150 - mo'edim – specific lunar appointed date) designed to convert into anything other than their particular lunar appointed Feast dates to be celebrated by the faithful from year to year. Yet, Seventh-day Adventists continue to honor October 22, 1844, as the commencement of something they call the Antitypical Day of Atonement, a period of 179 years and counting.

Each lunar-appointed Feast Day Event is DATE STAMPED. But it is not stamped with a solar date, as this imprisoned planet would propose, but with a lunar date of their Creator's preordained designation. Every aspect of the Sanctuary/Temple ceremonial services was dually synchronized in an unbreakable bond to LUNAR TIME and EVENT on His specific lunar appointed dates!

Each appointed **TIME & EVENT** was preordained to highlight with precision the exact day that the Messiah alone was to fulfill that portion of the PLAN OF SALVATION. Those Feast Days that are already fulfilled are to be continually celebrated each year as memorials by the faithful and obedient followers according to lunar time until all are fulfilled and then beyond. And those lunar appointed Feast Days that have not yet occurred were designed to be celebrated by faith until they come to pass. But that is not the end, as all the saved of the earth will celebrate these honorary Feast Day Events throughout eternity, as they symbolize their Savior's LOVE manifest to save them. The time-centric Feast Day Events are the tie that binds the sinner to their Savior.

This participation and synchronization of the sinner with the Savior in celebrating His Feast Day Events is the REMEDY & RESTORATION (plan or program) provided by our Creator to enable mankind to "follow the Lamb whithersoever He goes." This is the ordained method to receive the covering of His spilled blood on Passover, His ordained "Seal of Protection." Any other arrangement proposed disregards and annuls the

Kadosh (sacred, Holy, set-apart) Feast Days, as found in the Torah Law, and is nothing more than rebellious mankind seeking to get to heaven according to their own rules, arrogant FRAUD, and THIEVERY.



The final point regarding the event of October 22, 1844, as honored by Seventh-day Adventists, to the surprise of many, is that the date for the Day of Atonement that year and every year was and is entirely based upon the foundation of the lunar calendar. And because Scripture teaches the holy seventh-day Sabbaths are also lunar, counted from each Full New Moon Day, and consistently fall on the 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th days of the lunar month, the Day of Atonement of October 22, 1844, is paradoxical, as it remains at odds with their solar calendar's *Saturday Sabbath* teaching.

When in Roman captivity and forced to utilize both a lunar and solar calendar, the Jews resolved this same paradox and calendar conflict of two opposing calendars by creating the *Four Rules of Postponement* in A.D. 358. This new interface was necessary to bring an appearance of harmony between a lunar Feast Day calendar and the newly adopted continuous weekly cycle of the Roman solar calendar and its Saturday Sabbath.

However, the Seventh-day Adventists did not even notice this calendar paradox because they eliminated the celebration of the Torah Law's prescribed lunar Feast Days for the most part, except for this one *Yom Kippur*, which they call the anti-typical *Day of*

Atonement of October 22, 1844. While it remains at the foundation of their church beliefs, most are entirely unaware that October 22, 1844, is a solar designation for a lunar date (the 10th day of the Seventh ancient Hebrew lunar month of Ethanim), which cannot be harmonized with a Saturday Sabbath doctrine. More on this is below.